SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 11 to read, as follows:

The location transducers 26 are mounted at the distal end of a mapping/ablation catheter 20 (shown in **Fig. 2**), one of which is mounted at the distal tip just proximal to the tip electrode 32, and the remaining two of which are mounted proximally thereto on the distal end. The location transducers 26 facilitate the mapping of electrophysiological information within the heart chamber and the subsequent ablation thereof. As will be described in further detail below, the location transducers 26 also facilitate structural mapping of the endocardial surface of the heart chamber as the mapping/ablation catheter 20 is moved around within the chamber. Optionally, or alternatively, a location transducer 26 can be mounted on the distal tip of a separate marking catheter (not shown) to provide a dedicated means for structurally mapping the heart. Further details on the use of acoustic transducers within the heart for these purposes are described in U.S. Patent No. 6,490,474 and U.S. Patent ~~Application Ser. No. 09/128,304~~ No. 6,950,689, entitled “A dynamically alterable three-dimensional graphical model of a body region,” which are fully and expressly incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 27, line 3 to read, as follows:

The three-dimensional graphical processor 16 is also configured for superimposing an electrical activity map over the graphical representation of the internal anatomical structure based on the electrical activity information acquired from the mapping/ablation subsystem 12 and the positions of the mapping electrodes 36 geometrically derived from the positions of the location transducers 26 obtained from the registration subsystem 16.

This electrical activity map illustrates sites of interest, e.g., electrophysiology recording and ablation sites, for providing subsequent ablative treatment. Additional details on this graphical reconstruction technique can be found in U.S. Patent No. 6,490,474 and U.S. Patent ~~Application Ser. No. 09/128,304~~ No. 6,950,689, entitled “A dynamically alterable three-dimensional graphical mode of a body region,” which are expressly incorporated herein by reference.